

The measurements are as follows :—

Crow—Females, eight-tenths to an-inch in length by one-seventy-fifth in breadth.

„ Males, four-tenths by one one-hundred-and-fiftieth.

Butcher-bird—Females, seven-tenths by one-seventy-fifth.

„ Males, three-tenths by one one-hundred-and-fiftieth.

Soldier-bird—Male, three-tenths by one one-hundred-and-eightieth.

*Podargus strigoides* harbours hæmatozoa, two were examined and the blood of both abounded with embryo-filaria.

In the areolar tissue beneath the skin and under the fascia of muscles of some soldier-birds and the two specimens of *Podargus* examined, there were peculiar encysted nematoid worms much resembling *Trichina spiralis* but larger. If the adult filariæ of birds are placed in water, spirit of wine or chloroform, they at once rupture themselves, but, if put into Müller's fluid they die without rupturing.

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## ANATOMICAL NOTES ON THE HELICIDÆ;

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*Thersites richmondiana* *P. fr.*—The jaw of this species is strongly arcuate; ends slightly attenuated, blunt; crossed by about 11 flat ribs, broader than their interstices, denticulating the anterior but not the posterior margin; the centre rib not projecting as a denticule but abutting on a sinus. In some specimens the ribs exhibit a tendency to divide into smaller riblets. The jaw, if extracted from the animal, contracts at once into a horse-shoe shape.

Of the radula, the rachidian tooth consists of a broad ovate single cusp, which sometimes does, and sometimes does not, project over the posterior edge of the basal plate. This type is repeated in the first dozen laterals, after which the point of the cusp becomes rounded, and denticules appear which gradually increase till an irregular trifold cusp is offered by the extreme marginals.

The genital orifice is situated as usual at the base of the right tentacle. The penis sac is remarkable for expanding immediately above the common genital chamber into a semiglobose ribbed dilatation, also for continuing beyond the insertion of the vas deferens into a flagellum 15 m.m. in length. The oviduct commences near the centre of the spindle-shaped vagina; the latter gradually tapering to the commencement of the duct which leads to the genital bladder. This lengthy canal appears shorter from being invaginated within itself, like a half-expanded tentacle, and terminates in a boot-shaped genital bladder. My specimens being imperfect, I was unable to examine the testicle.

Through the kindness of Mr. Wild in furnishing me with specimens, I am enabled to make the following observations on *Pedinogyra cunninghami*, Gray.—The jaw is without ribs, smooth, arcuated, faintly striated, transversely and longitudinally; ends rounded. The rachidian tooth of the lingual ribbon is a small blunt lanceolate cusp. A single rounded cusp which hardly overlaps its basal plate is presented by the laterals. The marginal type commences about the 22nd tooth, and possesses an ovate inclined cusp on a square basal plate.

The testicle, consisting of numerous fasciculi, is imbedded in the extremity of the liver. A small oval genital bladder communicates by a long slender duct with the vagina; opposite to its entrance branches off a similar duct, which appears to correspond with the multifid vesicle of some *Helicidæ*. The whole genital system is at this point firmly bound by muscles to the wall of the visceral cavity. The vas deferens attains an unusual size before joining the penis sac, which is without a flagellum.

In the accompanying sketches, the various parts are indicated by the following lettering:—

<i>t.</i> testicle.	<i>c.o.</i> common orifice.
<i>ep.</i> epidymis.	<i>v.</i> vagina.
<i>a.g.</i> accessory gland.	<i>d.g.b.</i> duct of genital bladder.
<i>pr.</i> prostate.	<i>g.b.</i> genital bladder.
<i>v.d.</i> vas deferens.	<i>v.p.</i> vaginal prostate.
<i>r.</i> retractor muscle.	<i>ov.</i> oviduct.
<i>p.s.</i> penis sac.	<i>o.</i> ovary.